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COUNTRY Germany (Soviet Zone) SECURITY INFORMATION REPORT 50X1-HUM

TOPIC Soviet Troops in Frankfurt/Oder

EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 50X1-HUM

DATE OF CONTENT DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 20 February 1952REFERENCES PAGES 5 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) REMARKS

50X1-HUM

1. On 8 January 1952, trucks each towing a 122-mm howitzer and carrying six soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets, were seen entering the Ziethen Kaserne on Copernicusstrasse, Frankfurt/Oder (O 53/V 63). They came from the direction of Rosengarten. On 10 January, trucks were seen moving out of the installation toward the Markendorf drill grounds, each towing a 122-mm howitzer and carrying 8 to 10 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets. Trucks were identified in the billeting area. 50X1-HUM
2. On 12 January, JS-2 tanks 3P gun were driven into the Horn Kaserne from the Markendorf drill grounds. 50X1-HUM
3. Troops seen marching into the Duelow Kaserne from the direction of Boossen on 8 January included 1 officer and 18 EM wearing red-bordered black epaulets and equipped with three 82-mm mortars; 1 officer and 9 EM equipped with carbines and carrying targets; and 3 officers and 32 EM wearing red-bordered black epaulets and equipped with carbines, submachine guns and three heavy machine guns. Vehicles were identified in the billeting area. 50X1-HUM
4. On 8 January, trucks were seen leaving the Hofbauer Kaserne toward the railroad station, each occupied by 28 officers. The trucks returned to the installation after some time, carrying the same number of officers. The same observations were made on 10 January, with trucks having been identified. 50X1-HUM
5. On 8 January, groups of four soldiers each practiced with T-34 tanks at the Hindenburg Kaserne. On 15 January, about 35 soldiers were engaged in subcaliber firing with four T-34 tanks in the barracks yard. T-34 tanks were seen entering the barracks installation from the direction of Markendorf drill grounds on 12 January. Vehicles observed in the billeting area 50X1-HUM

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2

50X1-HUM

- [REDACTED]
6. Prior to 14 January, the Buelow Kaserne on Fuersterwalder Poststrasse quartered about 1,200 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery and tank insignia. The former NCO billets on Schillerstrasse quartered about 150 troops. The dwelling houses on Schillerstrasse and Schillerstrasse itself were recently blocked to civilian traffic by a board fence. On 4 January, two trucks [REDACTED] seen entering the Buelow Kaserne which was occupied to capacity by soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets and were equipped with rifles and sub-machine guns. JS tank [REDACTED] drove from the Buelow Kaserne toward the Horn Kaserne. On 10 January, two 76.2-mm AT guns were towed into the installation by six men each, who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. About 50 soldiers were drilled and about 30 soldiers practiced the throwing of hand grenades with training grenades in the barracks yard. Truck [REDACTED] moved into the barracks installation. 50X1-HUM 50X1-HUM
7. Until 14 January, the Artillerie Kaserne on August Bebelstrasse quartered about 2,500 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets. About 400 troops were engaged in close-order drill including marching on 6 January, about 160 troops on 9 January, about 80 troops on 10 January, and about 250 troops on 14 January.
8. Prior to 19 January, the Hindenburg Kaserne on August Bebelstrasse was occupied by about 2,000 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank insignia. T-34 tank [REDACTED] was driven in the barracks yard on 17 January. Trucks [REDACTED] were parked at the installation. On 17 January, tanks [REDACTED] were seen entering the Ziethen Kaserne from the direction of Rosengarten. 50X1-HUM
9. Prior to 20 January, the Artillerie Kaserne on August Bebelstrasse was occupied by about 800 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with artillery insignia. About 120 soldiers were drilling with rifles on 12 January. Ten artillery pieces were parked along the north side of the billeting area. About 80 soldiers were drilling with rifles and submachine guns on 16 January. Truck [REDACTED] carrying five soldiers, was seen moving out of the installation toward the city. A group of 10 soldiers was drilling, and a crew of 1 officer and 12 soldiers was practicing with an artillery piece, in the barracks yard at about 7:30 a.m. on 17 January. Truck [REDACTED] occupied by about 20 soldiers, drove into the installation from the direction [REDACTED] 50X1-HUM

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3

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of Rosengarten. As no other troops were observed at the installation, [] the unit was out on a night exercise. On 19 January, about 35 soldiers were seen practicing with three AA guns, which were parked with other artillery pieces along the north side of the installation; about 40 other soldiers were seen drilling with rifles. About 40 soldiers equipped with submachine guns, targets and four field telephones returned from the direction of Rosengarten. Trucks [] were identified in the billeting area.

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10. Prior to 20 January, the Buslow Kaserne on Fuerstenwalder Poststrasse was occupied by an estimated 600 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank and artillery insignia. Twenty-two canvas-covered AT guns stood in the barracks yard on 15 January. A group of 8 to 10 soldiers practiced with a heavy mortar. No other troops were observed at the installation. On 19 January, two groups of 10 and 12 soldiers respectively, equipped with practice targets, were seen marching into the installation from the direction of Rosengarten. A canvas-covered tank was parked in front of the garage. Trucks [] were identified in the billeting area. Amphibious car [] stood in front of the entrance to the installation.

50X1-HUM

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11. Prior to 20 January, only a few soldiers wearing crimson epaulets and several Soviet women were seen in the northeastern section of the Eichhorn Kaserne on Muelloser Landstrasse. It seemed that only two or three rooms of this section were occupied. Some of the annex buildings were still used for the storage of furniture of the Kech. The southwestern section of the installation quartered about 400 troops who wore crimson epaulets. On 16 January, about 60 unarmed soldiers were seen drilling in the barracks yard, while two groups of about 20 men each were marching out of the installation to the Kiesberge hills for field training, equipped with rifles, submachine guns and two light machine guns. On 19 January, 25 soldiers drilled with rifles and about 25 other soldiers practiced throwing with training grenades. Truck [] was loaded with luggage and supplies by 15 to 20 soldiers and left toward the city, occupied only by the driver and an assistant driver. Truck [] moved into the installation.

50X1-HUM

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12. Prior to 20 January, the eastern section of the Hindenburg Kaserne on August Bebelstrasse was occupied by about 500 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with tank insignia. No training activity was observed. On 15 January, tanks [] left the installation toward Rosengarten, while about 15 soldiers did maintenance work on two trucks standing in front of the garages. Three heavy tanks, including tank [] were seen moving into the installation on 19 January. Truck [] drove into the billeting area, occupied by 9 soldiers who were equipped with submachine guns. (1) Documents found on a garbage dump north of the Hindenburg Kaserne on 10 January included:

50X1-HUM

50X1-HUM

- a. A fragment of a list specifying the amount of ration supplies received by the supply section of Unit [] in November 1951.
- b. A training schedule of 1 to 31 July 1950 for the personnel of a supply platoon. It was drawn up by Gds Captain Basov (fnu), chief of storage section; approved by Major (Adm) Rubis (fnu), acting commanding officer of Unit [] dated 1 July 1950 and mentioned as subjects of training political indoctrination, garrison duty, close-order drill, tactics, the procedure of handling supplies arriving in the Soviet Zone of Germany from the U.S.S.R. and the duties of supply personnel. (3)

50X1-HUM

13. Prior to 20 January, the Hofbauer Kaserne on Birnbaummuehlenweg was occupied by a permanent unit of about 50 soldiers who wore red-bordered black epaulets

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without branch-of-service insignia and who were engaged exclusively in maintenance work on trucks. Repair work was done at the armory. On all days during the period of observation, there was a regular shuttle traffic from the barracks installation to the railroad station and vice versa by vehicles which were previously reported. Most of the troops shipped by the trucks were officers of all branches of service; however, some were RM. According to periodic observation, the troops left the Hofbauer Kaserne again after a short stay. Some of the installation's annex buildings were still used as storage rooms for furniture of the Kech.

14. Prior to 20 January, the Horn Kaserne on Nuhnerchaussee quartered about 600 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank insignia. Troops observed on 16 January included about 60 soldiers who drilled with rifles in the billeting area and four groups of 15 to 20 soldiers each who received field training on the terrain near the installation. Trucks [] each occupied by 20 to 25 men who were equipped with rifles, moved out of the installation toward Rosengarten. Tank [] was seen leaving the billeting area on 16 January. The sound of work was heard at the garage garages. Two groups, each of about 20 soldiers with rifles, received field training near the installation. Truck [] occupied by 10 soldiers, was seen returning from there to the installation. Three tanks were seen leaving the installation on 19 January. 50X1-HUM
15. Prior to 20 January, the Ziethen Kaserne on Copernicusstrasse was occupied by about 700 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets, including some with tank and artillery insignia. About 15 soldiers drilled with rifles in the barracks yard on 15 January. From 200 to 250 troops fell in in front of the administrative building on 16 January. The sound of work was heard from the armory. Some of the garage doors stood open. Many soldiers were seen between the garages and the billets. Tank No 307 was seen leaving the installation toward Nuhnen on 19 January, probably for a test drive since it returned after a short time. In the afternoon, five heavy tanks stood in front of the armory; three of them were covered with canvas. One of the tanks [] Trucks [] were identified in the billeting area. 50X1-HUM
16. Prior to 20 January, there was no change in the occupation of the komendatura. The komendatura, numbering about 80 soldiers wearing red-bordered black epaulets and black-bordered crimson epaulets, was quartered in the former Arbeitsamt (labor office). Truck [] and sedan [] were parked in front of the komendatura. (1) (B-3) On 19 January, source observed for the first time that three 76.2-mm AA guns were emplaced northwest of the railroad bridge across the Oder River. More guns may have been emplaced there. Two tents were pitched near the emplacement, from which a telephone line was strung to the railroad overpass across Buschmuehlenweg. It extended to an undetermined place. Truck [] was seen driving toward the town from the tents. About 40 soldiers were engaged in a game of soccer near the emplacement. According to local residents, a similar emplacement was established on the other side of the Oder River. (h) 50X1-HUM

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